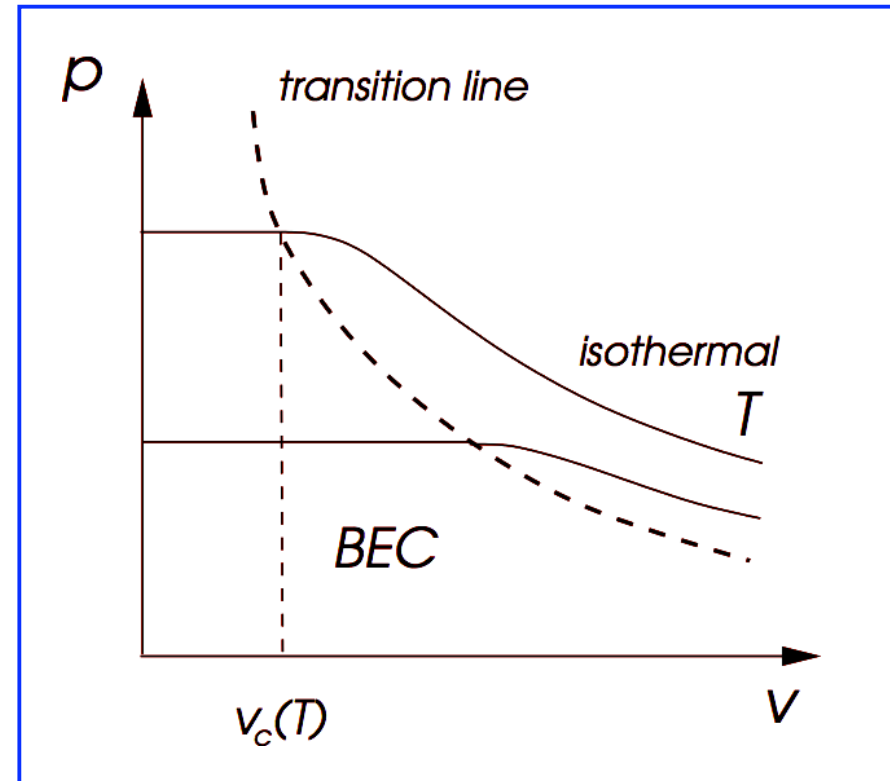


equation of state

$$p = \begin{cases} \frac{k_B T}{\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(z), & V > V_c \\ \frac{k_B T}{\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(1), & V < V_c \end{cases}$$

compressibility $V > V_c$



$$\kappa_T = \frac{N\lambda^6}{V k_B T g_{3/2}(z)^2} \frac{g'_{3/2}(z)}{g'_{5/2}(z)} \leftarrow \text{diverges at } z = 1$$

entropy (fixed μ)

$$S(T, V, \mu) = - \left(\frac{\partial \Omega}{\partial T} \right)_{V, \mu} = \begin{cases} Nk_B \left(\frac{5v}{2\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(z) - \ln z \right), & T > T_c, \\ Nk_B \frac{5}{2} \frac{g_{5/2}(1)}{g_{3/2}(1)} \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^{3/2}, & T < T_c \end{cases}$$

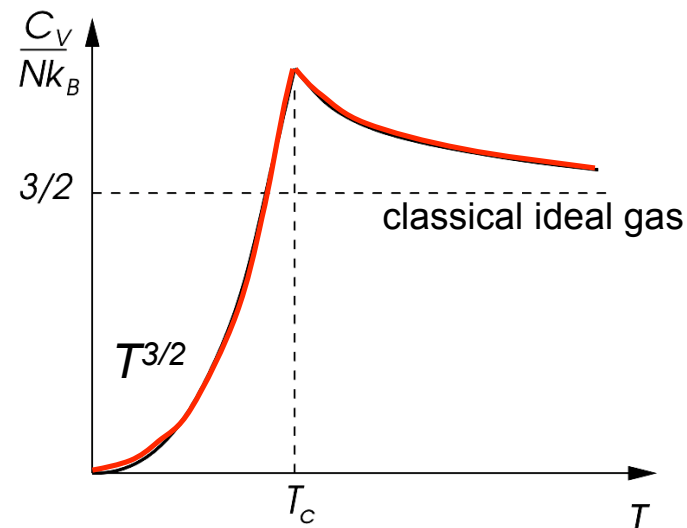
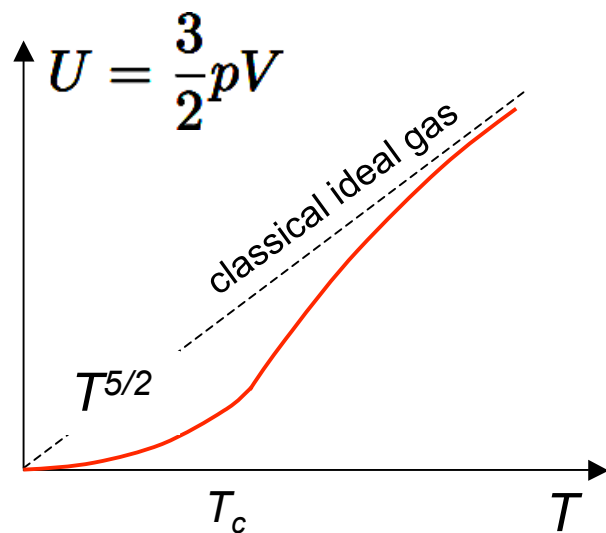
entropy per particle

$$\frac{S}{N} = s \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^{3/2} = \frac{n_n(T)}{n} s \quad \text{with} \quad s = \frac{5}{2} k_B \frac{g_{5/2}(1)}{g_{3/2}(1)}$$

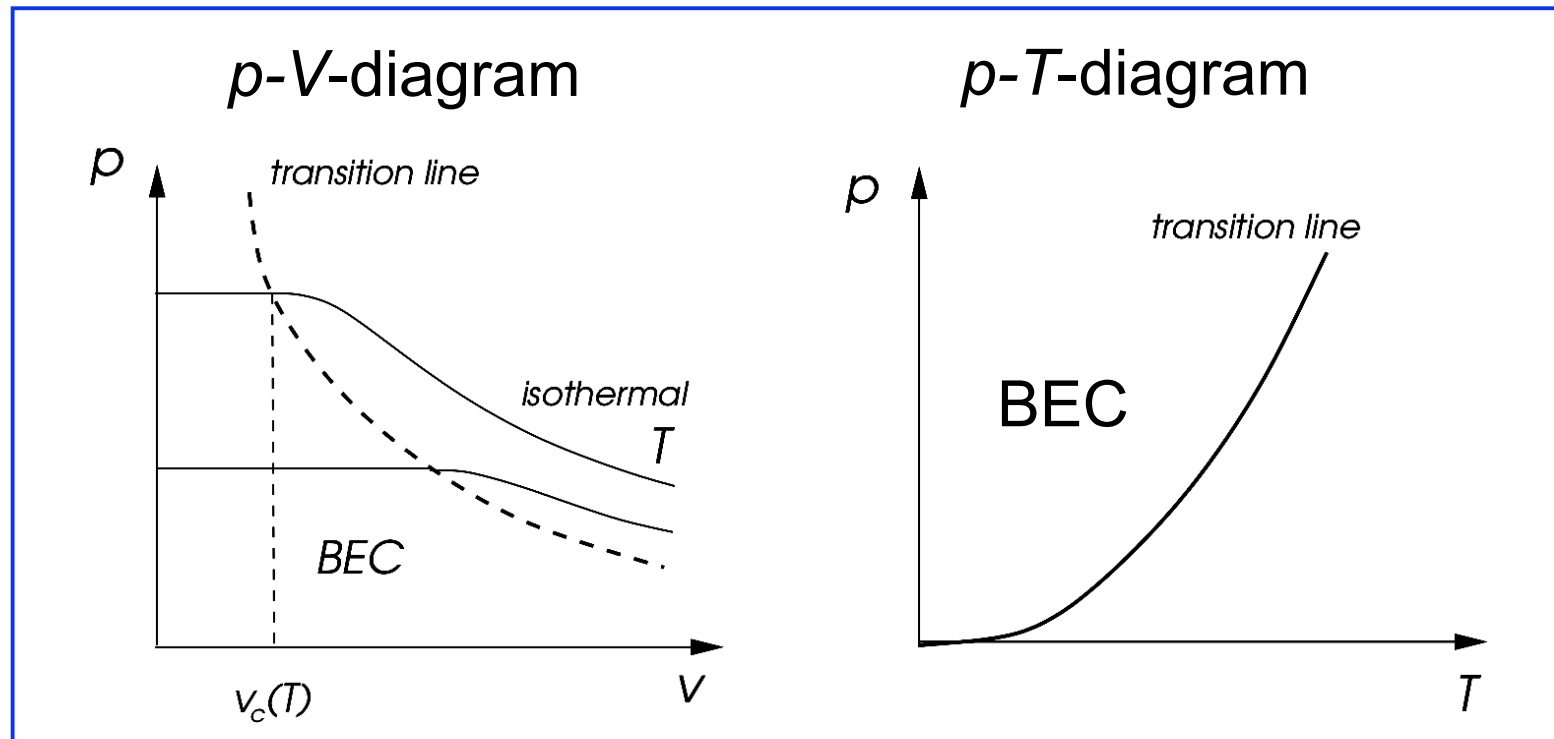
contribution to entropy from normal particles only

heat capacity (fixed N)

$$C_V = \left(\frac{\partial U}{\partial T} \right)_{V,N} = \begin{cases} Nk_B \left(\frac{15v}{4\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(z) - \frac{9}{4} \frac{g_{3/2}(z)}{g_{1/2}(z)} \right), & T > T_c, \\ Nk_B \frac{15}{4} \frac{g_{5/2}(1)}{g_{3/2}(1)} \left(\frac{T}{T_c} \right)^{3/2}, & T < T_c \end{cases}$$



phase diagram

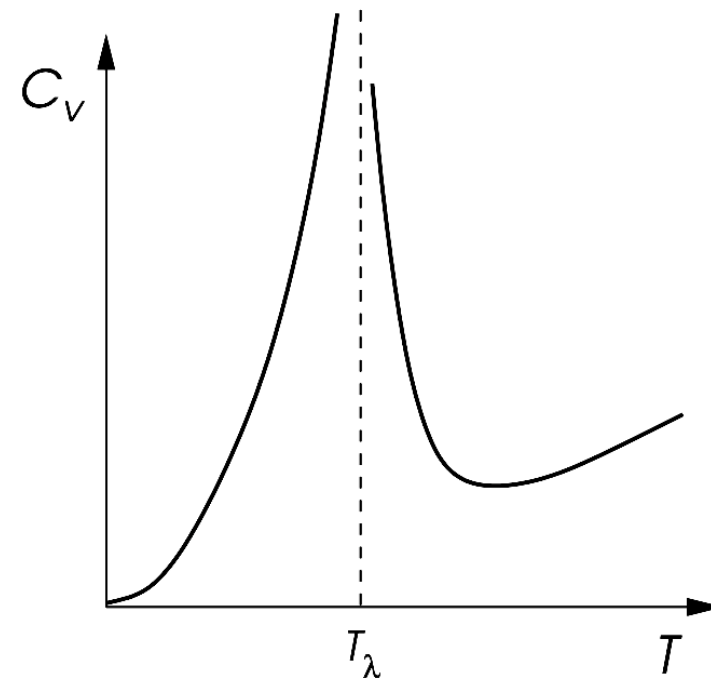
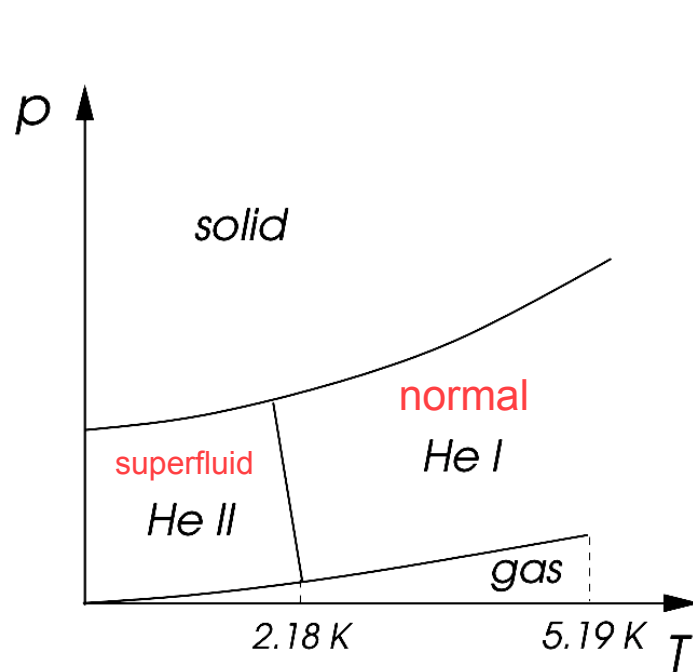


$$p_0 v^{5/3} = \frac{h^2}{2\pi m} \frac{g_{5/2}(1)}{[g_{3/2}(1)]^{5/3}}$$

$$p_0 = \frac{k_B T}{\lambda^3} g_{5/2}(1) \propto T^{5/2}$$

superfluid ^4He bosonic atoms

BEC \rightarrow superfluid \rightarrow frictionless flow
rigidity of condensate



„ λ - transition “

ultra-cold atomic gases

^{87}Rb 37 electrons + 87 nucleons = 124 Fermions \rightarrow Boson

2000 Rb atoms in a trap $T_c = 170 \text{ nK}$

